

THE CHRONICLE

of Higher Education.

June 11, 1986 • \$1.75
Volume XXXII, Number 15

News Summary

Articles on inside pages

Confidential tenure documents must be made available to a government agency to comply with a Supreme Court action last week. Story on Page 43.

American Jesuit colleges are honoring their one millionth graduate. Story on Page 23.

New evidence is shedding light on the habits and life cycle of the nautilus, a squid-like creature long regarded as a "living fossil." Story on Page 27.

The impact of military research support on universities has been exaggerated, experts say, but institutions must watch for negative effects. Story on Page 27.

The selection of William R. Graham as the permanent White House science adviser has generated optimism among scientific groups. Story on Page 31.

President Reagan's nominee to head the Education Department's civil-rights office has withdrawn from consideration, calling the office ineffective. Story on Page 31.

Universities would lose \$100-million a year under a new policy on indirect costs issued by the Office of Management and Budget. Story on Page 35.

Evaluations of professors after they receive tenure must be tied to faculty-development programs, says a new report. Story on Page 43.

Doctor Seuss received an honorary degree, a dog got a certificate, and two vegetarians asked for their diplomas on paper instead of sheepskin as commencement season drew to a close. Story on Page 46.

ALSO IN THIS ISSUE

Athletics	49
Books	30
Bulletin Board	58-57
Calendar of Events	52-55
Computers & Technology	41-42
Deadlines	55
Deaths	52
Gazette	52
Government & Politics	31-40
International News	50
Letters	51
Marginalia	22
News in Brief	22-23
Personal & Professional	43-44
Scholarship	27-30
Students	46-47

South Africa: The Crisis, the Campuses, and Some Messages for Americans



CHRONICLE PHOTOGRAPH BY MALCOLM G. SCULLY

THESE TWO BLACK STUDENTS at the white university here find little to be happy about. Dali Mpofo and Thandi Gqubule are studying at one of their country's most prestigious institutions. But the daily, dominant fact of their lives is apartheid. The South African government's policy of white supremacy is evident to them everywhere—even here at the University of the Witwatersrand.

The university is working valiantly to find new ways of serving blacks. It is raising money for scholarships—"bursaries," it calls them—that would enable more blacks to enroll. In defiance of South African law, it is housing black students in dormitories on its campus so that they will not have to commute long distances from black townships every day. And it is trying to recruit more black professors.

But Dali Mpofo and Thandi Gqubule often feel isolated at the university—sometimes, indeed, "invisible." No matter how well-intentioned, this is still a white-dominated institution in a white-dominated society in which 80 per cent of the people are black.

The two refuse to take part in social events, or in the student government, or even in athletic competition. They refuse to lead the life of "normal" university students in a society they find to be racist and abnormal.

On the campus they mix mostly with other black students, who share their feelings of ambivalence at being here: The ivy-covered walls of the university are not only far removed from the corrugated-tin shacks of the black townships; they are intellectually isolated, as well.

Yes, they have heard of the anti-apartheid activities on U.S. campuses, of the efforts of American students and faculty members to persuade their institutions to sell off their stock in companies doing business in South Africa. But to them the United States is personified by President Reagan, whose policy of "constructive engagement" toward their

Continued on Following Page

To produce this special report on higher education under apartheid, two editors of *The Chronicle*, Malcolm G. Scully and Paul Desruisseaux, in collaboration with this paper's Cape Town correspondent, Helen Zille, traveled throughout South Africa, visiting 10 university campuses and interviewing more than 150 people.

Senate Votes 93-1 to Increase Aid to Students

But many would find it more difficult to qualify

By ROBIN WILSON

WASHINGTON

The Senate voted 93 to 1 last week to authorize more federal aid for college students over the next five years. But the legislation would make it harder for students to qualify.

The only No vote on the Senate bill was cast by Sen. Jesse A. Helms, Republican of North Carolina.

The bill would extend the Higher Educa-

A comparison of the House and Senate higher-education bills and a list of key Senate roll calls appear on Page 32.

tion Act of 1965—the basic law authorizing dozens of programs that aid students and colleges—through fiscal 1991.

The spending ceiling for those programs would be \$9.5-billion in fiscal 1987. That is \$856-million more than the government is spending this year but \$1.5-billion less than the limit in the House of Representatives' version of the bill.

A House-Senate conference committee will begin meeting later this month to resolve differences between the two bills. The legislation authorizes programs, but it does not actually appropriate any money for them. That is done separately in annual appropriations bills.

In passing the bill, the Senate rejected President Reagan's proposals for major re-

Continued on Page 33, Column 1

Football Powers Endorse Reforms in Recruiting

By CHARLES S. FARRELL

DALLAS

The College Football Association last week overwhelmingly endorsed a total ban on the recruiting of athletes by boosters and a drastic reduction in the amount of time coaches can spend recruiting off campus.

The association, which comprises 63 major football powers, also backed a proposal to change the number of football scholarships that universities may award. The plan would reduce the number of scholarships that may be given in any one year from 30 to 25, but raise the total number of players who can have a scholarship at any one time from 95 to 100.

All three proposed rule changes will be presented to the National Collegiate Athletic Association at its annual convention next January in San Diego. Observers here said that strong support from the C.F.A., especially from its football coaches, made it likely that all three would be adopted.

Several coaches hailed the moves as positive. *Continued on Page 49, Column 1*

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

MARGINALIA

We've received the following official announcement from California State University at Dominguez Hills:

"The new 1986-87 calendar year... will see the fall semester begin near Labor Day and end before Christmas. The spring term will begin in late June and end before Memorial Day."

Let's hope so.

From a flyer distributed by the LBJ Student Center at Southwest Texas State University:

"Thought for the day: 'Seek with heartfelt diligence, and you shall reek the rewards of triumph.'"

"The smell of success?" wonders an anonymous contributor.

A handbook at Vincennes University directs, "Outgoing mail should be placed in an unauthorized distribution center for normal pick-up procedures."

The long shadow of the U.S. government:

"In case of a shortage of student assistants next year due to the Gramm Rudman, I am considering a move of Charlene's desk to the opposite wall where the copy machine once stood."

—Memorandum from the Frostburg State College library

Notice in *UCF Report*, the University of Central Florida's faculty-staff newspaper:

PARTY CANCELLED

Renee Simpson, chairperson of Staff Council, announced Monday, "Regrettably, the long-planned reception for retirees, scheduled for Wednesday, had to be cancelled. The honorees are unable to attend."

Ad in *LoQuePasa*, the staff newspaper at the University of Arizona: "PETS (2 FEMALES) FREE! Would like to find good home for puppies. Part poodle (white) part Datsun."

And they'll be happy to live in the garage.

A buck-slip used to circulate this newspaper in the business office at Goshen College bears the request, "PLEASE ROUT."

We do that to people.

From the Swarthmore College *Phoenix*:

"Roth emphasizes that the primary security problems on moist college campuses include 'petty theft, disorderly conduct, and occasionally assault.'"

And then there's the mildew, a correspondent notes.

—C.G.

In Brief

Antioch U. Will Close Its Law School

The Antioch School of Law in Washington will accept no students for the fall and will close after the students currently enrolled complete their studies, Alan E. Guskin, president of Antioch University, announced last week.

The announcement came after the board of trustees of the University of the District of Columbia reversed an earlier decision and voted not to take over the law school because the cost of acquiring it was too high.

The school, which has been dedicated to public-interest law, faced a series of financial and administrative difficulties over its 14-year history. Last October Mr. Guskin announced he would phase out the school unless it could find major new financial backing. He said he wanted to concentrate the university's limited financial resources on rebuilding the home campus in Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Virginia Military Institute Will Remain All-Male

Virginia Military Institute, a state-supported institution with about 1,350 male students, has decided not to admit women.

Its governing board concluded that since few women would ever apply to the institute, their chances of successful integration would be low.

An official at the 146-year-old institute said no woman had ever applied for admission and no legal challenge had ever been made.

A committee that studied the issue last year found that the U.S. service academies had had to recruit vigorously to attract a limited number of woman applicants, he said.

"We feel that if they have to go to that extent, where they pay them to go to school, we'd have very few female applicants to V.M.I.," he said.

Unless at least 10 per cent of the student body was female, he said, "it wouldn't be fair to the few who came."

Stanford to Pay Legal Fees in Search-Committee Suits

Stanford University will pay the costs of defending lawsuits and any court judgments against faculty members in connection with their service on professional search committees.

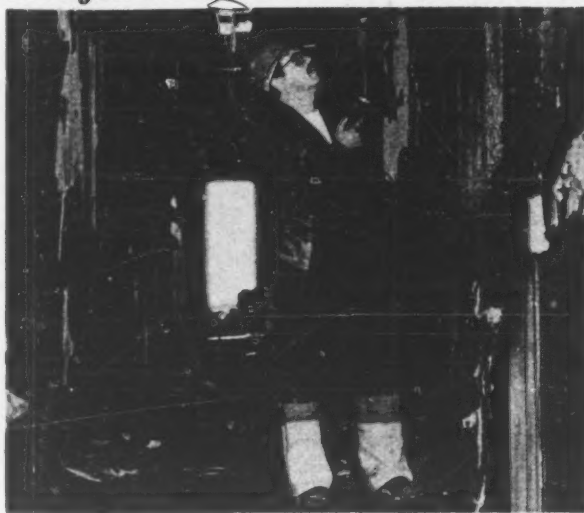
"The university considers such service to be part of a faculty member's job and, if performed in a reasonable and professional manner, to be the act of the university," said James Rosse, provost, at a faculty-senate meeting.

He made the statement after Norman Davies, a visiting professor from Britain's Oxford University, filed a \$3-million defamation suit against Harold Kahn, a professor of history, and 30 unnamed people. Mr. Davies had been rejected for appointment to an endowed professorship at Stanford.

Student Pleads Guilty in Bribery Attempt

A fraternity president at the University of Colorado at Boulder has pleaded guilty to charges

34 INJURED IN MICHIGAN STATE FIRE



LANSING STATE JOURNAL

EAST LANSING, MICH.

Arson may have been responsible for a pre-dawn fire that injured 34 students on the top floor of a six-story dormitory at Michigan State University.

The 600 residents of East Holmes Hall were evacuated when the fire broke out.

The injured students were treated for burns and smoke inhalation. Five were hospitalized.

East Lansing Fire Department officials were still looking into the cause of the hallway fire last week (above), but a Michigan State spokesman said investigators suspected that it had been deliberately set.

The fire was mostly confined to a hallway, but 28 rooms suffered smoke damage, the spokesman said. The blaze caused about \$30,000 in damage.

that he tried to bribe a professor into giving him a passing grade.

Brian J. Rice, a junior economics major, was charged with slipping an envelope under the office door of Donald Waldman, a professor of statistics, after taking the final exam. The envelope contained \$500 and a note asking Mr. Waldman to grant Mr. Rice the grade.

A Boulder judge said the possible two-year sentence would be deferred as long as Mr. Rice did 60 hours of community service, sought mental-health treatment, and stayed out of trouble with the

law, according to a university spokesman.

Mr. Rice will appear before a university committee on academic ethics to determine whether he may remain at the university, the spokesman said.

College Pays Student \$10,000 After Assault Complaint

A student at Westfield State College was paid \$10,000 from college funds after his family complained that he had been sexually assaulted by an administrator at the college.

According to a report in the

Boston Globe, the student was given a \$10,000 check drawn on a college trust fund to settle "a controversy as to the quality and overall effect of [the student's] educational experience at Westfield State College."

In exchange for the money, the student and his parents agreed not to sue the college and to keep the transaction confidential, the newspaper reported. The students' parents had taken their complaint to the Massachusetts Board of Regents of Higher Education, and the student said he had picked up the check at the regents' office in Boston.

Neither the student nor the senior official were named.

Charles Hapcook, chairman of the Westfield board of trustees, said the payment had nothing to do with the alleged sexual assault and had been made for academic reasons.

Berkeley Pact Ends Dispute over Students' Job Titles

The University of California at Berkeley and the Association of Graduate Student Employees have settled a dispute over job titles for about 2,500 graduate students who teach on campus.

The agreement was reached after graduate students filed unfair-labor-practice charges with the state's Public Employment Relations Board, contending that the university had unilaterally changed their teaching titles to try to halt a unionization effort.

Last summer the university announced that students would be classified as "graduate student instructors." In the settlement, Berkeley agreed to recognize once again the titles of teaching assistant, teaching associate, acting instructor, and research assistant.

The graduate-student association feared that the new titles would render their organizing efforts moot, since the group had filed to bargain for students under the original job titles.

The state's public-employment board still must decide whether Berkeley's graduate students are employees and thus can bargain collectively.

Cal. Voters Reject 2 Moves to Bar Sale of Lab Animals

Two local ballot measures in California that would have prohibited pounds from selling animals to research laboratories were defeated last week.

The measures, in the city of San Bernardino and Mendocino County, were strongly opposed by university researchers, who said passage would have cut off important supplies of animals for medical research.

Gallaudet to Admit Students with Normal Hearing

Gallaudet College, whose undergraduate program has been limited to deaf students since its founding in 1864, will begin admitting students with normal hearing this fall.

The move was part of a plan for improving the college's quality and broadening its constituencies, a spokesman said. The plan also calls for Gallaudet to help

Number of Colleges and Universities by Enrollment in Fall 1984

	Universities	Other 4-year	2-year	Total
Private institutions	62	1,388	356	1,806
Under 200	0	256	70	326
200 to 499	0	233	128	361
500 to 999	0	315	101	416
1,000 to 2,499	0	404	48	452
2,500 to 4,999	6	126	7	137
5,000 to 9,999	24	48	3	75
10,000 to 19,999	25	6	0	31
20,000 to 29,999	4	0	1	5
30,000 or more	3	0	0	3
Public institutions	94	472	925	1,491
Under 200	0	0	3	3
200 to 499	0	8	28	36
500 to 999	0	30	91	121
1,000 to 2,499	0	92	310	402
2,500 to 4,999	0	112	218	330
5,000 to 9,999	9	121	164	294
10,000 to 19,999	32	93	86	211
20,000 to 29,999	30	14	21	65
30,000 or more	23	2	4	29
Public and private	156	1,860	1,281	3,297
Under 200	0	256	73	329
200 to 499	0	241	158	397
500 to 999	0	345	192	537
1,000 to 2,499	0	496	358	854
2,500 to 4,999	6	238	223	467
5,000 to 9,999	33	169	167	369
10,000 to 19,999	57	99	86	242
20,000 to 29,999	34	14	22	70
30,000 or more	26	2	4	32

SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION